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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

United States of America

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

v.

Jesse James Lopez

Case Number: 13-1874M

In accordance with the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), a detention hearing has been held. I conclude that the following facts are established: *(Check one or both, as applicable.)*

- ☒ by clear and convincing evidence the defendant is a danger to the community and require the detention of the defendant pending trial in this case.
- ☒ by a preponderance of the evidence the defendant is a serious flight risk and require the detention of the defendant pending trial in this case.

PART I -- FINDINGS OF FACT

- ☐ (1) 18 U.S.C. §3142 (e)(2)(A): The defendant has been convicted of a (federal offense)(state or local offense that would have been a federal offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had existed) that is
- ☐ a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4).
 - ☐ an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death.
 - ☐ an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in _____¹
 - ☐ a felony that was committed after the defendant had been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable state or local offenses.
 - ☐ any felony that involves a minor victim or that involves the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (as those terms are defined in section 921), or any other dangerous weapon, or involves a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. §2250.
- ☐ (2) 18 U.S.C. §3142(e)(2)(B): The offense described in finding 1 was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state or local offense.
- ☐ (3) 18 U.S.C. §3142(e)(2)(C): A period of not more than five years has elapsed since the (date of conviction)(release of the defendant from imprisonment) for the offense described in finding 1.
- ☐ (4) Findings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of (an)other person(s) and the community. I further find that the defendant has not rebutted this presumption.

Alternative Findings

- ☒ (1) 18 U.S.C. 3142(e)(3): There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense
- ☒ for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in 21 USC § 801 et seq¹
 - ☐ under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b.
 - ☐ under 18 U.S.C. 1581-1594, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed.
 - ☐ an offense involving a minor victim under section _____²
- ☒ (2) The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding 1 that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community.

¹Insert as applicable: (a) Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq.); (b) Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. § 951 et seq.); or (c) Section 1 of Act of Sept. 15, 1980 (21 U.S.C. § 955a).

²Insert as applicable 18 U.S.C. §§1201, 1591, 2241-42, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.

Alternative Findings

- ☒ (1) There is a serious risk that the defendant will flee; no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required.
- ☒ (2) No condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of others and the community.
- ☐ (3) There is a serious risk that the defendant will (obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice) (threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective witness or juror).
- ☐ (4) _____

PART II -- WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DETENTION*(Check one or both, as applicable.)*

- ☒ (1) I find that the credible testimony and information³ submitted at the hearing establishes by clear and convincing evidence as to danger that:
The defendant's history of substance abuse, which includes recent marijuana and cocaine use, and the nature of the alleged offense, including defendant's alleged admissions that he has previously engaged in drug trafficking establish that he poses a risk of danger to the community. The defendant agrees that under 18 USC 3142(e)(3), there is a presumption that he poses a risk of flight and danger. The defendant argued his lack of criminal history to rebut this presumption, but the Court finds that defendant has not rebutted the presumption of danger to the community.
- ☒ (2) I find that a preponderance of the evidence as to risk of flight that:
- ☐ The defendant has no significant contacts in the District of Arizona.
- ☒ The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he/she might make a bond reasonably calculated to assure his/her future appearance.
- ☐ The defendant has a prior criminal history.
- ☐ There is a record of prior failure to appear in court as ordered.
- ☐ The defendant attempted to evade law enforcement contact by fleeing from law enforcement.
- ☒ The defendant is facing a minimum mandatory of 10 years incarceration and a maximum of Life imprisonment.
- ☒ The defendant does not dispute the information contained in the Pretrial Services Report, except:
The defendant states that the Pretrial Services Report incorrectly states his marijuana use as twice monthly. He states that he has used marijuana only a few times since her first tried it at age 16.

³The rules concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and consideration of information at the [detention] hearing. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f). See 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) for the factors to be taken into account.



In addition:

As previously noted, the defendant agrees that under 18 USC 3142(e)(3), there is a presumption that he poses a risk of flight and danger to the community. To rebut the presumption with respect to the risk of flight, the defendant argues that he is a United States citizen and a lifelong resident of Phoenix. The Court finds that the defendant has not rebutted the presumption that he poses a risk of flight. The defendant travels to Mexico and has familial ties in Mexico. However, he reported to Pretrial Services that he had lost his passport two days earlier and this information was unverified. This unverified claim prevents the Court from securing the defendant's passport. In addition, the defendant is unemployed and so does not have financial ties to the community. As previously noted, he has a history of substance abuse and of recent marijuana and cocaine use. Furthermore, although the weight of the evidence to support the allegations against the defendant is the least significant factor, the government proffers that the evidence in this case includes packages containing methamphetamine concealed in the defendant's vehicle as he attempted to cross the border and enter the United States, defendant's admission that he knew he was smuggling methamphetamine, a videotape recording of the defendant unloading packages from a non-factory compartment in another vehicle, and defendant inconsistent explanations of his activities. The Court finds that the defendant has not rebutted the presumption that he poses a risk of flight and concludes that there is no condition or combination of conditions that will reasonably address the risk of flight or danger.

The Court incorporates by reference the findings of the Pretrial Services Agency which were reviewed by the Court at the time of the hearing in this matter.

PART III -- DIRECTIONS REGARDING DETENTION

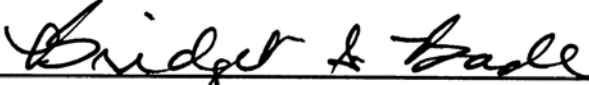
The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his/her designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

PART IV -- APPEALS AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE

IT IS ORDERED that should an appeal of this detention order be filed with the District Court, it is counsel's responsibility to deliver a copy of the motion for review/reconsideration to Pretrial Services at least one day prior to the hearing set before the District Court. Pursuant to Rule 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P., effective December 1, 2009, Defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of service of a copy of this order or after the oral order is stated on the record within which to file specific written objections with the district court. Failure to timely file objections in accordance with Rule 59(a) may waive the right to review. 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if a release to a third party is to be considered, it is counsel's responsibility to notify Pretrial Services sufficiently in advance of the hearing before the District Court to allow Pretrial Services an opportunity to interview and investigate the potential third party custodian.

DATED this 15th day of July, 2013.


 Bridget S. Bade
 United States Magistrate Judge